

the double application. Weeds which have dense root systems may have only the tops killed by the chemical application and will come back in a few weeks. Cases of this kind may take many applications to make a complete kill.

It is always wise, when one is not sure of results, to start with a low rate and use several applications rather than risk serious turf damage with one maximum application.

Excessive soil moisture slows up the action of the chemical. Clover in greens indicates unhealthy condition, the same as any other weed.

Club's Drastic Treatment Brings Weedless Fairway

By Edward B. Dearie, Jr.

MANY golf clubs have fairways that are in especially horrible condition. When a fairway of this sort is on a par-5 hole, where the shots of average players may go almost anywhere and, for the dues they pay, the members are entitled to fighting chances for their 6s, 7s and 8s, the aggravation of poor turf is bad for all concerned.

The 16th fairway at the Oak Park CC (Chicago district) was one of these bad stretches. It consisted of about 80% weeds—dandelions, chickweed and clover. None but the best or luckiest player could find a wood club lie on it. We tried chemical weed extermination, giving it treatments of 6 pounds per acre of arsenic acid on July 6, 18 and 26, 1938. The hole is 585 yards long and has a fairway area of 4 acres.

After the arsenic acid treatments, the fairway went out like a light. The weeds were killed but there wasn't enough grass left to provide for play. We had winter rules on a dust bowl fairway. Naturally there was distress and complaint from members who didn't understand our drastic action.

Went After Grubs, Too

The fairway was then thoroughly disced, four different ways. Arsenate of lead was applied at the rate of 250 pounds an acre. I am convinced that grubs are responsible for the destruction of more grass than is commonly recognized and

the results of the arsenate of lead treatment seem to confirm my belief.

Milorganite and 6-12-4 at 1,200 pounds per acre and 300 pounds of seaside bent with 700 pounds of bluegrass, all was applied the same day, August 22. Milorganite was applied at three times the rate of the 6-12-4. The fairway was rolled and cut September 17 and three times a week thereafter until late October. By the middle of October this new fairway looked almost as though it were years old.

The entire job cost about \$410.

Now the fairway has heavy, firm turf. It is virtually weedless and without clover. A ball sits up like on a wooden tee. Widely travelled pros such as Horton Smith, Tommy Armour, Ralph Guldahl, Byron Nelson and "Dutch" Harrison consider it one of the world's finest stretches of fairway turf. Oak Park's members delight in it and brag about it.

It is one of those jobs that at first keep those responsible for course condition awake nights worrying, but later has a very happy ending.

\$25,000 Prize Money for California Tournaments

CALIFORNIA Association of Open Golf Tournament Sponsors have approved following tentative schedule for the coming winter season:

Long Beach Open—Dec. 30-31, \$3,000.

Los Angeles Open—Jan. 5-8, \$5,000.

Oakland Open—Jan. 13-15, \$5,000.

San Francisco Match Play—Jan. 18-22, \$5,000.

Rancho Santa Fe (Bing Crosby) Invitation—Feb. 3-4, \$3,000.

Western Open (Del Monte or Arcadia on new Santa Anita course)—Jan. 27-28, \$4,000.

Possibility of a tournament at Long Beach or Santa Barbara also was discussed. The Western Open switch to the winter circuit still is under consideration. Texas and California are both bidding.

California intends to give a special award to pro making highest showing in its 1939-40 tournaments. Sponsors favor not more than two practice rounds per tournament.

Clifford Rawson, sec.-mgr. L. A. Junior Chamber of Commerce, 1151 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, is chairman of the Tournament Sponsors' organization.